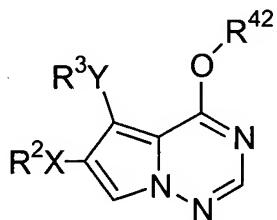


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended). A process for preparing a compound of the formula



(I)

wherein

X and Y are independently selected from O, ~~OCO, S, SO, SO₂, CO, CO₂, NR¹⁰, NR¹¹CO, NR¹²CONR¹³, NR¹⁴CO₂, NR¹⁵SO₂, NR¹⁶SO₂NR¹⁷, SO₂NR¹⁸, CONR¹⁹, halogen, nitro, cyano, or X or Y are absent;~~

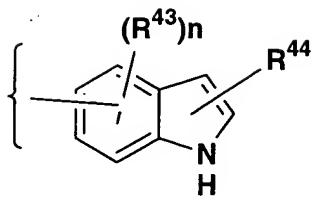
R^1 is hydrogen;

R^2 and R^3 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, or substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl or substituted heterocycloalkyl; with the proviso that when X is halo, nitro or cyano, R^2 is absent, and, when Y is halo, nitro or cyano, R^3 is absent;

R^6 is H;

R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} , R^{17} , R^{18} and R^{19} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, or substituted heterocycle;

R^{42} is



$(R^{43})_n$ wherein n equals 0, 1 or 2 and each R^{43} is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and methyl; and

R^{44} is methyl, or hydrogen,

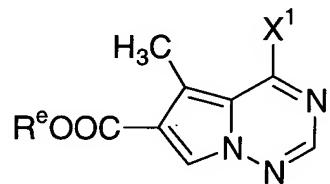
~~with the further proviso that:~~

- a. R^2 may not be hydrogen if X is SO_2 , $\text{NR}^{13}\text{CO}_2$, or $\text{NR}^{14}\text{SO}_2$, and
- b. R^3 may not be hydrogen if Y is SO_2 , $\text{NR}^{13}\text{CO}_2$, or $\text{NR}^{14}\text{SO}_2$,

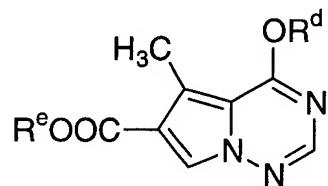
or an enantiomer, diastereomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof,

which comprises the steps of

- a) converting a compound of the formula



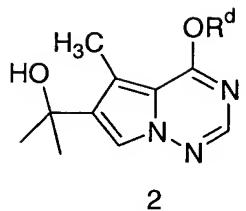
where R^e is lower alkyl or aryl and X^1 is a halogen to a compound 1 of the formula



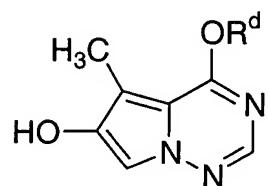
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where R^d is lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl, by treatment with a phenoxide, or alkoxide,

- b) alkylating Compound 1 with an alkylmagnesium bromide to afford Compound 2 of the formula

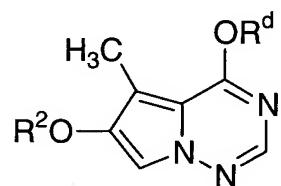


c) treating compound 2 with a peroxide in the presence of a Lewis acid to afford compound 3 of the formula



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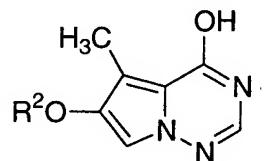
d) alkylating the phenol -OH group in compound 3 to afford Compound 4 of the formula



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where R² is benzyl or substituted benzyl,

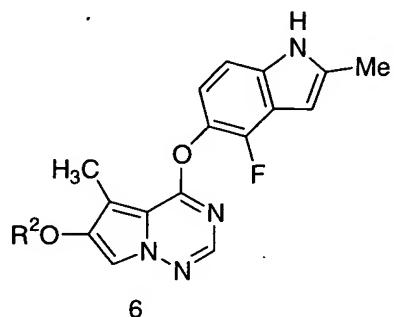
e) hydrolyzing Compound 4 to afford Compound 5 of the formula



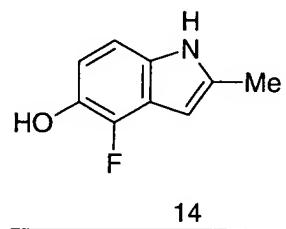
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where R^2 is benzyl or substituted benzyl, and

f) converting Compound 5 to Compound 6 of the formula



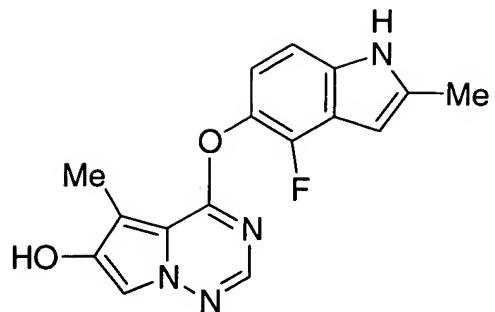
by first converting compound 5 to a chloroimide, subsequently alkylating the chloroimide with Compound 14 of the formula



to afford Compound 6 wherein R^2 is benzyl, and deprotecting the phenol by treatment with a hydrogen donor in the presence of a catalyst to afford compound 6 where R^2 is hydrogen.

Claim 2 (Currently amended). The process according to Claim 1 wherein in step c), hydrogen peroxide is used in the presence of a Lewis acid to convert Compound 2 to Compound 3 the benzylic alcohol to the phenol.

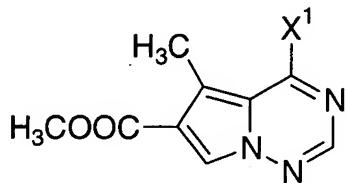
Claim 3 (Currently amended). A process for preparing a compound of the formula



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which comprises the steps of

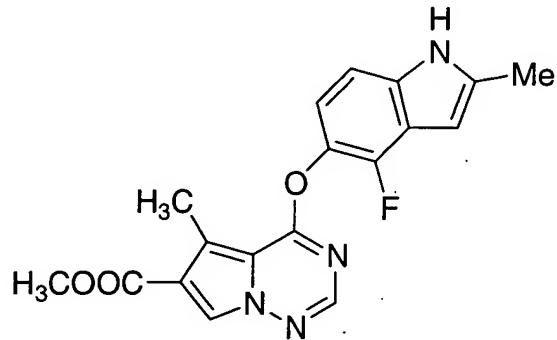
a) reacting a compound 7 of the formula



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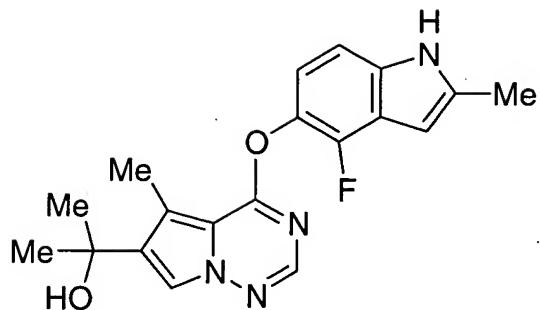
where X₁ is halogen;

~~with a nucleophile~~ Compound 14 to afford Compound 8 of the formula



8

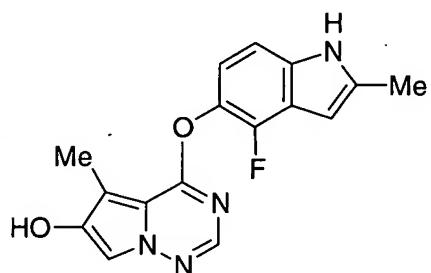
b) treating Compound 8 with an alkylating agent at low temperature, to afford Compound 9 of the formula



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, and

c) treating Compound 9 with a peroxide in the presence of a Lewis acid to afford Compound 10 of the formula



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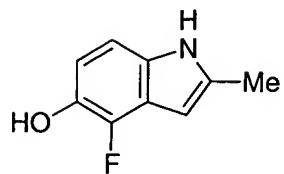
Claim 4 (original). The process according to Claim 3 wherein the alkylating agent in step (b) is an alkyl magnesium halide.

Claim 5 (original). The process according to Claim 4 wherein the alkyl magnesium halide is methyl magnesium bromide or methyl magnesium chloride.

Claim 6 (original). The process according to Claim 4 wherein the peroxide used in step c) is hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate.

Claim 7 (original). The process according to Claim 4 wherein the Lewis acid used in step c) is boron trifluoride.

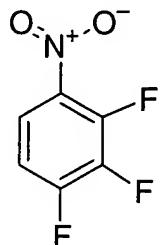
Claim 8 (Currently amended). A process for preparing a compound of the formula



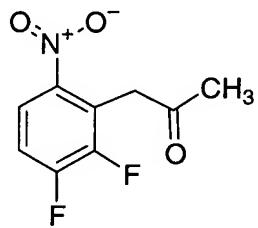
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which comprises the steps of

a) reacting a fluorinated compound of the formula

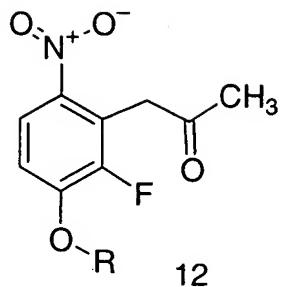


b) with a nucleophile an alkyl acetoacetate to afford Compound 11 of the formula



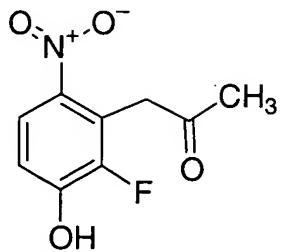
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c) reacting Compound 11 with an alkoxy anion to afford Compound 12 of the formula



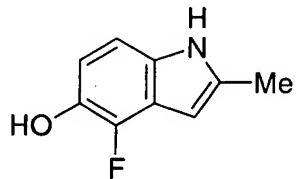
wherein R is a protecting group,

d) deprotecting the alkoxy group by treatments with a deprotecting reagents to afford Compound 13 of the formula



13 , and

e) cyclizing Compound 13 under reducing conditions to afford Compound 14 .



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Claim 9 (original). The process according to Claim 8 wherein the reduction in step (e) utilizes sodium dithionite in water or a mixture of water and an organic solvent such as THF.

Claim 10 (original). The process according to Claim 8 wherein the reduction in step (d) utilizes pyridinium chloride or pyridinium iodide or hydrogen bromide.

Claim 11 (withdrawn). A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one or more compounds of Claim 1 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one additional anti-cancer or cytotoxic agent.

Claim 12 (withdrawn). A method for producing an antiangiogenic effect which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective antiangiogenic producing amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 13 (withdrawn). A method for producing a vascular permeability reducing effect which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof an effective vascular permeability reducing amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 14 (withdrawn). A method of inhibiting protein kinase activity of growth factor receptors which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective protein kinase inhibiting amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 15 (withdrawn). A method of inhibiting tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof, an effective tyrosine kinase inhibiting amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.

Claim 16 (withdrawn). A method for treating diseases associated with signal transduction pathways operating through growth factor receptors, which comprises administering to a mammalian species in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound made by the process of Claim 1.